ST. JO AND DENVER BONDS GOULD'S PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES. THEN THE PRICES ROSE AND THE DIRECTORS WERE

The Pacific Railway Commisson had a long executive session yesterday morning, and after that took the teiti-mony of three important witnesses in regard to the affairs the Kansas Pacific and what was known as the St. Louis pool; but as to Jay Gonld's connection therewith the commission obtained little additional information. The first of these winesses was
John H. Haar, a broker, of Broad-st, who remembered
having done some large dealings in St. Joseph and Denver bonds before the consolidation. He did not know
what had become of the beautiful and the state of the large dealings in St. what had become of his books; they were around in some place or other, but he didn't keep a set of books any way. When asked if he had not had a number of transactions with Mr. Gould, he thought he might have had transacns with the firm of W. E. Connor & Co. In 1878 he was foing business at No. 45 Wall-st. He knew the St. Joseph and Denver well, and had been over it many times at that date. He remembered the foreclosure and reorganieation; but as to the fair market value of the bonds in 1878-79, he could not recollect anybody but himself who bought at that time. In 1875-76 he bought the bonds of the two divisions—the St. Joseph and Deuver and the Kaneas and Nebraska—at various prices from 30 to 612, until he had \$600,000. He then kept them a while, selling when he needed money at from 1212 to 25 and 30. He heard of the pool made up in New-York for the purpose of selling these bonds to W. E. Connor & Co. at 40. was more than they could have been sold for at the time on the market. In 1879 the bonds went The price might have been 85 just before the consolidation, but he did not think it would have been possible to sell \$500,000 of the bonds at that price, as there was not enough demand for them. From what he knew of the road and its earnings he should think the actual value would be about 50.

Charles W. Hassier, from 1869 to 1884 of the firm of Hassler & Co., brokers, No. 7 Wall-st., said that in the summer of 1873 a meeting of the directors was held in their office to take measures for the foreclosure of the St. Joseph and Denver bonds. He was then one of the direct ors and one of the trustees of the land grant, and his firm was the transfer agents of the stock and In 1879 the agency was transferred to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. He had bought and sold the St. Joseph and Denver bonds. In 1875-76-77 they could be bought at from 5 to 6 cents on the dollar. He purchased \$10,000 in bonds of the Western Division, on which there was a 219 per cent assessment for \$100, and he did not think he paid over 10 for

any of the bonds he bought.

In regard to his transactions with Mr. Gould, the witness said that in the fall of 1878 Mr. Bond, the president of the line, informed the Board of Directors that Mr. Gould would take the whole amount of bonds controlled by them and the various trust companies at ten cents on the doilar. They talked it over and decided not to sell. Two or three months afterward Mr. Bond said the offer was increased to twenty cents, but witness thought the bonds were a fair "camble" at that price, and they still held on. In March, 1879, Mr. Bond said that Mr. Gould ground take the whole at forty cents, and that several of the trust companies were in favor of selling at that price. The price, of course, included the "triumings." The witness sold to Mr. Gould \$150,000 of them, and there were other directors who also sold to him. He personally delivered \$50,000 to Mr. Gould, who handed them to Mr. Morosini to be counted, and afterward sent his check for the amount. The witness did not know Connor & Co. in the transaction. The price advanced so rapidly after the directors had sold, that they were disgusted with the transaction. Gould would take the whole amount of bonds controlled

lirectors had sold, that they were described in an assection. Judge Dillon, on behalf of the Union Pacific, wished the studes to testify that the increased value was due to the fact that the twenty-five miles of branch line from Hastings to Grand Island had been opened up, but the witness still maintained that the Wall Street operations

Hastings to Grand Island had been opened up, but the witness still maintained that the Wall Street operations had more to do with it.

Commissioner Pattison wanted it explained to him how there could be such a wide difference between Wall Street prices and actual values, and witness smilingly complied. He said: "My experience is that a man desirous of advancing the price of a stock be controls bids for it in the market and gets others to bid. No sellers coming forward, the price advances; pretty soon the lambs come in, and when a good price is reached the lambs are fleeced."

Henry Villard was next called, and told the history of his receiverably of the Kansas Pacific. When he was appointed the road was in a wretched condition, he said. He was a party to the negotiations which resulted in the pooling agreement, under which he was the chairman of the committee appointed to hold the securities. He had no personal interest in the pool, and merely represented the first mortrage creditors.

Commissioner Anderson pointed out that Mr. Villard's name ignored in the acreement as the holder of 10,000 shares of stock in the Kansas Pacific, and witness replied that his name was not signed to it and stated that he never had such securities. He put nothing into the pool and he took nothing out. An interest was offered to him, but he declined it on the ground of his official connection with the road. Mr. Gould eventually bought out the interest of the St. Louis parties to the pool, and the remaining stock of the Kansas Pacific was then taken out at 12½ cents, the price named in the pool agreement, and delivered to Messra. Gould, Holmes and Dillon. As to whether the consolidation was an advantage to the Union Pacific, he could not say; but it was certainly a good thing for the Kansas Pacific to be taken under the wing of the Union Pacific.

The commission will continue the taking of testimony on Tuesday morning.

SHOT DEAD WHILE WALKING IN HIS SLEEP. Indianapolis, Ind., May 14.—A dispatch to "The Daily News" from Washington, Ind., says: "The saddest tragedy that ever happened in Daviess County occurred last night. William II. Santord and his son Hamlet, age sixteen, were spending the night in a house on Mr. Santord's farm near the city, and the boy walked in his sleep out into the yard. The father woke up, and believing burglars, who had frequently troubled him before, were in the yard, went to open the door, when he saw but did not recognize his boy. Asking three times who was there and getting no answer, save "Come on, Dick," addressed by the boy to his dog, understood by the father as a call to an accomplice, he fired, killing the boy instantly Indianapolis, Ind., May 14 .- A dispatch to "The

THE MARKET FOR PRINT CLOTHS. FALL RIVER, May 14 (Special) .- The market for print cloths was reported steady to-day at 278 for 56s and 3½ cents, plus 1 per cent, for 64s. The sales comprise 59,000 spots and 156,000 futures, while the stock has been reduced 21,000 pieces since last week. The weekly report is as follows: Production, 175,000 pieces; deliveres, 196,000; stock, 196,000, and sales 215,000.

THE OPIUM SEIZED VALUED AT \$60,000. SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—It is stated that the Treasury agents at Hong Kong were cognizant of the fact that the opium which was seized on board the Rio Janeiro yesterday would be sent by that steamer, and the Collector here was apprised by telegraph early yesterday morning. By means of a large tempered steel probe the various boxes, cases and baskets of the large consignments of were searched through by the customs officers and the result of the investigation was the seizure of several piles of goods, which, by order of the Deputy Collector, were taken to the seizure room in the Appraiser's building. The haul comprised about twenty tons of 300 cases of merchandise and made three truck loads. It is now estimated that the contraband goods seized are worth \$60,000. This is the largest seizure ever made on the coast.

KILLED HIMSELF WITH CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM. Chicago, May 14.—"Good-bye, darling," said A. B. Chladek yesterday morning as he kissed each of his ten children. A few minutes later Mrs. Chladek stepped band upon the steps in a dying condition. side was a piece of paper

Ty his side was a piece of paper marked "Cyanide of potassium." For two months Mr. Chiadek had been suffering from heart disease and gout and had become very despondent. He had been employed in the Water Office for eight years.

About a mouth ago he attempted to kill himself with a knife and succeeded in inflicting an ugly wound on his neck. He was a Democrat, and had always taken a prominent part in the politics of the city. He was twice elected clerk of the West Town and served two years as a constable.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO NORTH CAROLINA RALEIGH, N. C., May 14.-Secretary Harrell, of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, will leave this city to-night for Washington to invite President Cleveland to visit the Assembly at Morcheal City, June 14 to 29. The invitation has the cordial indorsement of Governor Scales, the State Soard of Education and the Judges of the State Supreme Court.

TO MANAGE A HOTEL IN BALTIMORE. PHILADELPHIA, May 24 (Special) .- An agreement has

been made between George C. Boldt, proprietor of the stel Believue, and a number of Baltimore capitalists, meluding Robert Garrett, by which Mr. Boldt will take charge of a new hotel to be built in Ealtimore. It will be erected according to Mr. Bold's designs. He will retain control of the Bellevue, the headquarters of the Clover Club.

STARVING HERSELF TO DEATH. TUSCOLA, Ill., May 14.-Mrs. Hughes, widow of John Hughes, died yesterday in Sargent Township. A few onths ago she was stucken with paralysis, but her early recovery was looked for. However, thirty-eight days ago she grew worse, and since that time nothing has passed her lips in the way of nourishment and she absolutely refused to take the medicine prescribed by her physicians, saying she wanted to die. She leaves a

PROFESSOR BARNARD'S NEW COMET. SOF E. E. Barnard, of Vanderbilt Observatory, is in that part of the sky between the Centaur and the Scorp is moving slowly to the northeast. It is of about the

THE LOCKOUT TO BE MAINTAINED. Smith held the brutal parent in \$500 to answer before the McBRIDE'S CAPACITY FOR RUM

A BITTER STRUGGLE BEGUN IN CHICAGO.

THE BUILDERS DETERMINED TO DEPEAT THE UNIONS

IN BEHALF OF INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM. CHICAGO, May 14 (Special).—Over 300 members of the Builders and Traders' Exchange met to-day and approved the action of the Master Masons' Association declaring a lockout in the building trades. The seting was harmonious, cutbusiastic and confident of being able to break down the power of the trades Long before the hour set builders, contractors and men interested in the manufacture and sale of building materials of every kind began to assemble in the rooms of the exchange. hope of the master masons is that the International Bricklayers' Union will refuse to countenance the strike. Chicago and San Francisco are the only cities in the United States where the local bricklayers' union is not affiliated with the International Union. In calling the meeting to order President Tapper said : " It is time that the Builders and Traders' Exchange should be heard in regard to these labor questions. It should be heard in regard to these labor questions. It is almost impossible to continue business under the present circumstances. Every member of this exchange, every citizen of Chicago, is interested in this strike. Every man who owns a dollar's worth of property in the city, or expects to, is interested. If this thing is going to continue business will be driven from the city. Now the community leaves this matter to you, and you are well able to take care of it. I know that after this meeting is over we shall be heard by every one and not be mistaken by the public."

A series of resolutions setting forth the cause of the strike and the employers' position was adopted. The chairman then read the following dispatch from William H. Saywood, secretary of the Master Builder.' Association of Boston: "We are watching your course with the greatest interest and synnathy. Individual liberty must be sustained at any cost." Three cheers and a tiger were given when the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the locked-out bricklayers and stone-cutters was held at the same time in the armory of Battery D. There were fully 2,500 men present. The result of the meeting was the adoption of the lollowing resolution:

lowing resolution: Resolved, That we strictly abide by our decision to lemand a Saturday pay-day and will refuse to work on other terms.

WAR DECLARED ON NON-UNION SAILORS. KNIGHTS OF LABOR TAKING CHARGE OF AN AGITA-TION AMONG CREWS ON THE LAKE.

CHICAGO, May 14 .- The sailors on the lakes are making an effort to do away with the non-union foreign element, which has for several years ke, t the scale of wages low. This season the non-union toreigners are arriving in unusually large numbers, and to protect its members, the Seamen's Union, which was admitted to the Knights of Labor a year ago and named District Assembl, 136, a short while ago issued an appeal to the Knights of Lacor in the two Chicago district assemblies. Districts Nos. 57 and 24 willingly consented to assist the sailors, and yesterday willingly consented to assist the saitors, and yesterday issued orders to the members to assist in every way possible the members of No. 136. A systematic attempt will be made to induce all the foreigners to join the union or refuse to work for less than \$2 a day. A more important step will be the refusal of all union coal-heavers, ore stoyellers, lumber men and grain trimmers to work on vessels employing non-union crews. These classes of laborers are well erganized in this city, and their influence will greatly bene it the union seamen. The Knights of Labor in all the Lake ports, it is said, have decided on similar action, and a determined move will at once be made.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14 (Special).—There was a general strike among the ingrain carpet weavers to-day and 800 ceased work. David Jamieson's, C. H. Mashard & Sons- and L. C. Krisher's mills are the only firms working under the reduced rates. The strike of the fron founders at Whittaker & On's works which began a week ago, is practically over, the places of the strikers having been filled.

Campbell & Elliot's bobbin winders, who struck this week and threw 4.000 others out of work, went back to work with ut gaining their object—better varm.

BOSTON, May 14 .- As a result of the refusal of the demands of the working brewers, all the men except two left the large brewery of John Roessle, in Boston Highnds, last night. According to the rules of the Brewers' nion, the men employed by any firm who would supply bessle with beer would have to quit work.

of whom live in tenement houses belonging to the Wamsetta Mills Corporation, and who were unable to get their money at the mill office yesterday, will return to work on Monday. ROCHESTER, May 14 .- The foundries of this city will resume operations on Monday morning. The boycotted patterns will not be laid down before the moulders, as they have been withdrawn from Rochester by order of the Executive Committee of the National Defence Association. The Rochester foundries shut down three weeks

PHILADELPHIA, May 14 (Special) .- The Tocsin, Issued te-day, which is not favorable to Mr. Powderly, says that while Philadelphia is the one city in the country where labor unions should thrive, their progress is not satis-factory. Assemblies that we years ago numbered a thousand members have only a few hundred now, and even these evince little interest in the order.

WGOL-GROWERS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ST. LOUIS CON-

VENTION.

8r. Louis, May 14.—The resolutions adopted by the Wool-Growers' Convention recommend unanimity of action by all wool-growers, manufacturers and others in terested in the production and sale of wool to procure the repeal of the present tariff laws upon wool and the passage of a law protecting the American wool interests. They also urge that certain remedial laws be enacted to prevent the abuse and evasion of the present law while in force, and provide for the sending of delegations to Washington to attend the next Congress to influence legislation in behalf of the wool interests. They also advocate the appointment of an attorney to represent the association before all the United States courts and the Treasury Department. Members of wool-growers' associations are urged to attend conventions of political parties with which they respectively co-operate, and so far as possible aid in securing the nomination of satisfactory candidates.

The convention also carnestly requested the wool associated the security requested the security r

The convention also earnostly requested the wool asso-ciations of the whole country to unite in demanding from the railroads proper freight classification of wools in transit. They also protested against the discrimination in railroad races against Texas, Colorado and other points in favor of California in the shipping of wool East. Judge Lawrence, of Ohlo, was appointed to represent the con-vention to co-operate with the Wool Merchants' Associa-tion of Chicago in the matter of a reclassification of wool in the freight classifications of the railroads and transfer companies of the United States. It was also decided to request the president of the National Wool-Manufact-urers' Convention to appoint a committee of five to co-operate with a similar one from this convention. Will-iam H.R. Thornton, of Chicago, was appointed to present the resolution adopted by the convention to a sub-com-mittee of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate, which will meet is Chicago on May 31.

HIGH LICENSE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILAD SLPHIA, May 13.—The High-License law goes into operation on the 30th of June, that is to say, that on and after June 30 of this year no mor licenses under the old laws will be issued. While the new law affects the whole State its workings be naturally most felt in Philadelphia and Alle-ny County. The new license for the cities of greny County. The new license for the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny is the same, \$500. Hitherto the heenses have been gauged according to the alleged class of the hotel or saloon. with the result that there were very few places re turned as "first-class," that is, places from which could be demanded the highest charge. Indeed, there were few returned above the fifth class-the cheapest. It is understood that there were but two of the "first class" in Philadelphia, and the license these was \$700. By this High-License law they will save \$200 each a year. The license now is according to population and is, on that gauge, for all drinking places alike. In cities under 30,000 population it is \$400, for boroughs \$200, and for country hotels \$100. The revenue is divided between the State, the county, and city or borough. Philadelphia city being the whole of Philadelphia County, will of course receive the share of both city and In Philadelphia and Allegheny County licenses can only be granted by the courts. There are penalties for any violations, including Sunday selfing, seling to minors, etc. One result will be undoubtedly to quiet the prohibition agitation. The fanatical Prohibitionist will have no listeners until it is seen how high license works. Another result will be to close the lowest class of liquor dens. It will be impossible for them to go on under the circumstances. The bettier class of saloon keepers are rather pleased than otherwise, and even those who are doing a respectable but not large business and who were at first alarmed are now content. It is already understood that the brewers will not allow saloons of this character to suffer. The new law makes it particularly easy for neighbors who op pose the establishment of new saloons to go into court and oppose. It makes the same provision in regards to the opening of taverns next door to school houses, churches, lospitals, asylums, and colleges. It appears to give salisfaction all around except, of course, among the keepers of the small saloons whose business it will lestroy. ing, seiling to minors, etc. One result will be undoubt-

THOUSANDS OF HAPPY CHILDREN.

GAY MAY PARTIES IN THE PARK.

TARING POSSESSION OF THE GREEN LAWNS-KINGS

AND QUEENS WITH ROMPING SUBJECTS. May parties swarmed into Central Park yesterday through all the entrances. The lawns that had been set aside for them were dotted with dandelions as though handfuls of bright vellow gold pieces had been showered on the green. But the children were as numerous as the dandelions. All restrictions had been removed for the day. The signs to "Keep off the Grass" had been packed away, and toward night all the dandelions had disappeared and the parties as they left the Park returning home were dandelions in their button-holes and in their hair, and carried bunches of dandelions in their hands. The day was a perfect one for the children. In the morning the air was crisp, but the sun came out strongly by 9 o'clock. taking away the chill in the atmosphere. The lilacs and wisterias were bursting into bloom all over the Park, filling the air with their fragrance, and the flowering almond glowed with a brilliancy that was only rivalled by the bright colors in the dresses of the lay Queens of the day.

The May parties have only within a few years come

to be among the customs of the city. They are re-stricted largely to the Saturdays in May and early in June, when the Park is freshest and brightest, and special provision is made for them by the direction of the Park Commissioners. When a party wishes to have a pienic on the lawns on these days an application is made to the secretary of the Park Board for a permit; the number in each party is designated and the permit is sent to the superintendent, who registers it, designating the spot to which each party is assigned, and returns the permit to the applicant. No limit is placed on the numbers in the parties, and they vary from five or ten to one or two hundred. Some of iese are private schools or Sunday-schools organized to enjoy the day. Classes in the public schools with their teachers often make the same arrangement. Usually they are parties of friends from different neighborhoods. The boys and girls are generally pretty evenly divided and the ages are not confined to children. Every party of twenty-five means as many more, mothers, grandmothers, sisters and cousins. The May pole is carried in front of the party by the May Queen, a girl wto has been chosen for the place, and cometimes a May King walks at her side. The May King is a New-York innovation. The Queen is dressed in light airy garments, and her escent frequently wears a zonave costume; both have gilded bands on their heads. The party marches two abreast, those immediately behind carrying the bright-colored ribbons that form a kind of canopy over the Queen. Arriving in the grounds a Park nol-ceman directs them to the place indicated by the permit. The party then takes possession, attaches the permit to the nearest free and for the time they are owners of the place.

then takes possession, attaches the permit to the bearest tree, and for the time they are owners of the place
and the polics prevent all disturbers from intruding
on them. After the ceremony of forming a ring and
singing and dancing around the Ma, pole, the Queen
and King are officially crossined and the subjects then
dissolve all formality and romp and roll over the
lawn, indulging in all games that can be suggested.
The next most important ceremony is the dinner. A
special guard among the bors is always assignd to
take turns in carrying the baskets. Frequently these
are clothes baskets packed to the very top with
sandwiches, cakes, pies and truit. Table cloths are
suread over the grass and without the formality of
plates or knives and forks cach member of the justy
is assigned his place, and by the time dinner is ready
all are prepared with an appetite that needs no
prompting. The Park authorities place barrels of
cold spring water at short intervals to supply the
parties, and about luncheon time ice cream wagons
are permitted to suter the Park and move along the
pathways where they find customers without number. The number of May parties yesterday. Superintendent Parsons thought, was the largest that has ever been on the grounds on any one day. About 2,000 permits were lesued and it was estimated that fully 15,000 children and their friends were scattered over the children and their friends were scattered over the Park in the ball ground, the cast green, peacock iawn, Cherry Hill, Cedar Hill, the North Meadow and the Ramble. They came from all portions of the city. Many pale, thin faces were from the lower parts of the town and were brought up by teachers. Other parties were from wealthier families nearer the Park. The North Meadow was largely occupied by Harlem children, and a number from that part of the city went to Mt. Morris Park. The peacocas on Peacock Lawn took flight into the tailest trees, brightening the scene with their gay plumage, and looked down on the table cloths suspiciously; the robins chirped from the copper beaches in the Ramble, and were tempted with choice trumbs; a Park policeman looked on cynically and remarked "There will be barrels of paper and refuse to clean up here to-morrow

barrels of paper and refuse to clean up here to-morrow morning."

The stupid expression which the face of Morris-Marx has worn through the several days in which he has been on trial in the General Sessions for the face, did not change yesteriay when the verilet of the jury was announced. Recorder Smyth ordered on Friday night that the jury should be locked up until Friday night that the jury should be locked up until might be reached, when 11 o'clock, the hour of opening court, came, and the Recorder and District-Attorney waited three

and the Recorder and District-Attorney wanted three hours. The jury 8 nt word soon after 2 o'clock that an agreement had been reached, and the necorder took his place on the bench.

The prisoner watched the jurors as they entered the conter-room. The manner of the jurors was not that of men who had resolved to condemn the prisner to the death penalty, but Marx did not seem to gather hope from their appearance. He sat pattently until Deputy Cleric Walsh had called the names of the jurors. The foreman when asked for the verilet said, "Guilty of manshaughter in the first degree." The prisoner's counsel secund relieved that the verdict was not for a higher grade of crime. The result was explained to Marx by an interpreter and he was remained to the Tombs until to-morrow for sentence. The Recorder explained to the jurors that the trial had occupied so much time that he had not felt justified in dismissing them the hight before. Marx can be sentenced to any term of imprisonment between five and ten years.

Since the police distributed the circulars warning the owners and occupants of houses not to place ashrels on the sidewalks, hundreds of persons have made complaints and inquiries at the Sanitary Bu-The trouble is that many buildings have been constructed without front areas, in which the ashans may be kept. To the owners or occupants of such houses the invariable answer is: "You must such houses the invariable answer is: "You must provide some place inside the stoop line." The police have not yet begun to arrest people for making use of the sidewalks in violation of the Sanitary Code, and in some parts of the cit, the ash-barrel nuisance is not abated to any noticeable extent. Careful persons, who have kept their ash-cans in the front areas since the warning circulars were distributed have complained that the ashmen neglected them and only emptied the cans that were placed out on the sidewalk.

Superintendent Murray called the police captains to Headquariers yesterday, and inquired of them how the ashmen were behaving under the new orders.

Detectives were busy yesterday examining the antecedents and surroundings of the 100 jurors who were summoned to attend at the opening of the trial of Jacob Sharp before Justice Barrett to-morrow morning. When court opens both sides will have accurate information as to the men who compose accurate information as to the men who compose
the first panel. District-Attorney Martine said
yesterday that his final preparations were made and
that there was no reason to expect any delay. He
said that the published stories about the new
witnesses for the prosecution were all incorrect.

An official who is familiar with the case said that
the illness of Thomas B. Kerr was not unfavorable
to the defence. If he were able to appear in court
and the defence did not call him as a witness, such
action might be unfavorably commented on, and yet
he would not be a valuable witness in the light of
his testimony at the Senate investigation. Now that
ho was unable to appear the counsel might discourse
on their ability to explain matters if a certain witness could be obtained, and the prosecuting attorneys could not make unfriendly comments on Kerr's
absence.

NOTHING FOR THE PURNSELL CREDITORS.

NOTHING FOR THE PURSSELL CREDITORS. NOTHING FOR THE PURSSELL CREDITORS.

A general meeting of the creatters of the Purssell Company was held yesterday alternoon in the office of the receiver. Frank J. Walsh, at No. 70% Broadway. About fifteen attended. The meeting was called to ascertain and adjust all accounts and demands for and against the company, and all its open and subsisting contracts, and to hear the receiver declaration of the amount of money in his hands. He sale that there was not a single dollar forthcoming and that the prospects for the future were poor. The failure has been disastrous and complete. The liabilities of the company amounted to about \$150,000, and the assets were only about \$4,000, all the available part of which sum was used to pay the campleyes as preferred creditors. There is still a balance of about \$500 in the receiver's hands, but in all likelihood this will be sawallowed up in paying the expenses. Any that may remain over will go to the preferred creditors. The receiver will wind up the estate as soon as he can legally.

course, among the keepers of the small saloons whose business it will lestroy.

ARREST OF A BRUTAL PARENT.

Agent Young, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, charged Michael Shea, of No. 336 Cherry-st., in the Essex Market Police Court, yesterlay, with cruelty beating his son Daniel, age etc. It was shown that Shea picked the child up and, after pounding him in the face with his clenched fist, threw him violently to the ground. Justice The Executive Committee of the Independence Day Asso-

IT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CASE. SO MR. CHOATE SAYS AND THE COURT SUSTAINS

HIM IN THE MAIN.

The cross-examination of Robert P. McBride, in the suit against him of Mrs. Josephine M. McBride for a limited divorce, was continued by General Tracy in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Ingraham and a jury. Two letters written jointly by McBride and his ife to her parents, in which the warmest expressions of filial regard were used, were read by Mr. Adams. They were written at the time during which, McBride testifie the old people were making his life miserable and alienating his wife from him.

Mr. McBride said that he went hunting in the Adirondacks last year and acknowledged that he carried a bottle of whisky on that excursion. An attempt to show that McBride had drunk whiskey with certain persons on specified occasions was objected to, and ruled out on the ground that a man had a right to take a drink, and that this was no proof of habits of inebriation nor of cruel treatment as charged.

there were many instances of interference in his family affairs by his wife's parents, which he could not now recall, in addition to those already specified. He said that in a letter to his brother Samuel and to his brotherin-law, Mr. Walker, he had expressed a sense of his wrongs at the hands of his wife's parents. To Mr. Adams the witness said he had never employed detectives to watch his wife.

McBride's parents in conducting her household, and Mrs. Anna Rowley, also a domestic, related the circum-stances of Mr. McBride's quarrel with his wife in regard to the price to be paid to a nurse, and said that when his wife became angry and wept, he said he was sorry for pleased. He did not tell her that she could go and get a divorce, and did not fly into a passion and call her mes, as Mrs. McBride had stated on the witness stand. The witness said that on one occasion Mr. McBride put them in the side board. Mr. Bomeisler kept whiskey in the side-board also. To Mr. Choate the witness said that she took a glass of milk to Mr. McBride every night

before he retired.

In rebuttal Mr. 2 dams read a deposition by Mrs. Helen
P. Bouneisier, of Elizabeth, N. J., in which she stated
that Mr. Bomeisier did not run after Mr. McBride with a
carving knife on January I, 1885, and instead of being
under the influence of liquor and ugly was "in his hapriest mored."

plest mood."

Eucene M. Bush, a lawyer, testified that on New Year's Day, 1885, he visited Mr. Bomeisler's house with Mr. Hine, who died in September last and whose talking with Mrs. MeBride was objected to by the defendant. He had not conversed with Mr. Hine about his religious belief, in regard to which Mr. McBride has said that Mr. Hine told him that he did not believe in God or man. There was nothing objectionable in Mr. Hine's conduct on that occasion.

There was nothing objectionable in Mr. Hine's conduct on that occasion.

James D. Trimble, dealer in lumber, was called, but was not permitted to testify in regard to what another had told him concerning Mr. McBride's drinking habits. John Adams, formerly a coachman for Mr. McBride, was asked a number of questions, which were all excluded, as to whether Mr. McBride had purchased a barrel of whiskey on one occasion, and how mucn of it was used within a given time. Mr. Choate objected to these questions on the ground that they were put for the purpose of defamation and insinuation. He said that the opposing counsel had "no moral, legal or decent right" to go on asking questions of this character.

"Pid he ever tell you he could drink a whole pitcherful of whiskey!" was the next question, and this was also excluded.

Frank Ash exhibited a diagram of the entrance to the Brank Ash exhibited a diagram of the entrance to the man Simpson to have seen Mr. Bomelsler on the stairs with a knife following Mr. McBride. Antiel Bomelsler, contain of the plaintiff, was recalled and teatified that Mr. AleBride signed the pledge for one year after his wife had stated that if he did not do so she would not live with bim.

with him. M. Bomeisler, father of the plaintiff, re-called, denied that he had "pursued his son-in-law with a carving knife on New Year's Day, 1885.

Mr. Choate cross-examined the witness.
Q.—Of what part of you did Mrs. McBride take hold when she trust to stop your pursuit of her husband on that New-Year's night! A.—I don't know that she took hold of me, particularly.

particularly.

Q. Did she take hold of you generally! A.—I don't know particularly that she took hold of me even generally.

The witness denied that he had taken his coat off on that occasion, but admitted that he had thrown it open. that occasion, but admitted that he had thrown it open. Q.-What did you throw your coat open for? A.-Well, to Q. What did you want to loosen yourself for, if you were not tight!

Q. What dir you want to loosen yourself lot, it you were not tight:

This question, which elicited much laughter, was not responded to. Mr. Bomeisler seemed indignant at Mr. Choate for making this loke and for another inquiry as to the reason for his needing guidance when he walked with his hand on the area railing. As he left the stand he gare Mr. Choate a fierce look.

Mrs. McBridle was recalled and categorically contradicted the statements made by her husband. James Mitchell, for the defendant, swore that Mr. Bomeisier and the knife could have been seen from the street, as he rushed down the stairs at the Harcelona after his son-in-law. This closed the case. Mr. Choate, for the defendant, and General Tracy, for the plaintiff, summed up, and after listening to the impartial charge of Justice Ingraham, the jury retired.

After the jury had been out an hour Justice Ingraham

SETTLED AFTER FIVE YEARS OF LITIGATI The Court of Appeals has settled a case which has been contested in the courts for five years. In February, 1882. Louis Abrams, age four, when about to cross Vau Brunt-st

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, has granted the appli-cation of Mrs. Elien Monot for a limited divorce from James Monfet on the ground of abandonment, giving her the custody Moffet on the ground of abandonment, giving her the custory of their son James, age thirteen, and has referred the question of the amount of permanent aimnoy to Augustus C. Brown. She has been receiving \$25 a week aimnoy pen time the soit and c'aims that her husband, being the owner of extensive brass rotting milts in Bloomfield, N. J., which he is herited from his father, together with a life interest in his estate of \$200,000, is able to pay more. According to the complaint she was married to him by a ciergyman in Broakiya and he descried her on February 4, 1896. They first met in 1873 and lived together without a ceremonial marriage for several years before the welding took place.

Howard Townsend, counsel for the Manhattan Railway Company, appeared before Justice Dugto in the Superior Court, Chambers, yestershay and myred that William Kennesly, who has sued the company for amages alleged to have been suistained in the accident track along the elevated railroad near Fourteenthist. If the desired the capacity who has sued the company for a superior were pushed from the waiking the hard along the elevated railroad near Fourteenthist. If the desired was reserved. Justice Barrett in the Supreme Court yesterslay denied the application of Mrs. Annie E. Jones for an order setting aside the decree of about the divorce attained by her in her suit against. Henry W. Johns, president of the Asbestos Faint against. Henry W. Johns, president of the Asbestos Faint sie was granted an absolute divorce when she only wanted a separation.

Referee Thomas L. Feitner has reported to the Supreme

she was granted an absolute divorce when also only wanted a separation. Referee Thomas L. Feitner has reported to the Supreme Referee Thomas L. Feitner has reported to \$12a week almony pending the cuit of Albert E. Hawkins for an absolute divorce from her, and to a counsel fee of \$200. He charges that his wife, besides breaking her marital vows, had an insane desire to appear as an actress. She denies the allegation a and charges that he tred of her and tried to put her in an asylum and that he sent to this city from Babylon, L. L. where he is postmaster, for the purpose of ensnaring her so as to obtain grounds for a divorce.

The motion to set acide the vertices obtained on Friday by chorus singers against the American Opera Company was denied yesterday by Judge Browne, of the city Court. He held that the company was not justified under the terms of the contract or by any rule of law in arbitrarily discharging them-

A FULL LOAD ON THE UMBRIA. The Umbria, of the Cunard Line, carried 540 cabin passen-gers yesterday, the largest number that has left this port on a single steamer since the season begun. Among them wer single steamer since the season begun. Among them were single steamer since the season begun. Among them were Mme. Pattl and Signor Nicolini. James M. Brown, wife and daughter. Mrs. George W. Carr. Mrs. Francis A. Fleming, J. M. Hardy, Major E. Gully Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. William V. Brokaw, the Misses Lilia asid Chiford Brokaw, W. G. Rrokaw, Ira L. Bursley, Rolewald Byrne, wife and children: Oliver Ira L. Bursley, Rolewald Byrne, wife and children: Oliver H. P. Belmont, George B. Baker and wife and children: Oliver H. P. Belmont, George B. Baker and wife and children: Oliver W. S. Bragg and wife. C. S. Bragg and Brothy. D. B. Bedell, Professor C. A. Briggs, Daniel Bixby, E. Bedele and wife. Pr. Henry Wilmerding Biddle, Dr. J. F. Coukling and wife. Dr. Henry Conkling, L. C. Delmonico. Dr. Li. A. Garfield, F. N. Goddard verria and wife, Dr. James H. Hayden. Edward Jarrett, the Rev. J. A. Jenkin and lamily, George De Forest Lord and wife, Mrs. Dr. McArthur, Dr. J. W. Markes, F. E. Pinto, Jr., Charles Serfiberr, wife and child: Bass Sertbner, Frank Sattoris, George Slosson, who goes as Patti's guest; S. Seligman, Lonis C. Tiflany and wife, Miss Triany, E. D. Lang, champion three-mile walker of America, and Harry Young and G. W. L. Sachs, who accompany Lang.

ISSUING MUSIC AND BEER LICENSES Mayor Hewitt issued three additional "music and boer" licenses yesterder. Those thus far issued are to the following persons and places: Charles Sulser's Harlem River Park, persons and places: Charles Salter's Hariom River Park,
Johh A. Schuilhers's Jones's Wood, ex. Alderman Womdel's
Lion Park, Schwale's Harioun Bridge Garden, William
Kramer's Atlantic Garden.
The Mayor has faul down an iron-clad rule that he will lasoo
licenses granting permission only to sell beer, ale and wines,
No alcoholic liquous will be allowed to be sold under the concert and theatrical licenses issaied by the Mayor.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING HIS ROOM-MATE. James Peters, a passenger on the steamer Newport, from Aspinwall, was arrested yesterday and taken before Commissioner Shields to answer to a charge of larceny made by Henry Aiexander, who occased a part of the same staterous with Peters on the voy see. Mr. Alexander said that he awake one highly a number of the content of the content

no money, but on searching him a five-dollar gold piece was found in his possesion. He was held for examination and was sent to Ludiow Street Jaii in default of bail.

STAGE PEOPLE START FOR EUROPE.

SAYING GOOD-BYE TO PATTI AND MR. ABBEY-THE

AFFAIR AT THE BROOKLYN PARK THEATRE-The lovely bright morning of yesterday seemed to smile cheerfully on the departure of more than one party of theatrical people. The summer exodus has now begun, and for weeks to come every steamer will carry its quota of more or less well-known stage people. The deck of the Cunard steamship Umbria was crowded at 10:30 o'clock, when Madame Patti, accompanied by her niece, and with Signor Nicolini inging up the rear, walked on board. She was also attended by several friends who had come down to say good-byo to her. She looked as radiant as she usually does on such occasions, and no trace of the indisposition that prevented her singing on Wednesday night was visible.

But I really was quite ill," she said to a friend who made some laughing suggestion to this effect.
"I have never been in the habit of disappointing the
public, and I don't mean to begin at this late date. However, it is no use recurring to that topic. I always do feel very sad when I leave New-York, and this occasion my regret is even deeper than usual, looking at it for the last time. I don't think that I shall sing much longer. Indeed, my South that I shall sing much longer. Indeed, my south American tour will probably end my stage career. Then we shall retire to our home in Wales, and live as becomes simple county folk. As you know, as soon as I get to London I give a series of concerts, under Mr. Abbey's management, at the Albert Hall, and may appear in some operatic selections, such as we gave here in the early part of this season, afterward. In September I rest at my castle in Wales, and next March I start for that South American tour to which I look forward with more pleasure than apprehension.

The clare of the bell soon sent every one but the

apprehension."

The clang of the bell soon sent every one but the travellers ashore, and the big steamer was soon apprehension."

The clang of the bell soon sent every one but the travellers ashore, and the big steamer was soon heading down the North River to the Bay.

Over in Hoboken a similar scene was being produced, only the departing ones were, in this case. Henry E. Abbey, Mrs. Abbey and Mme. Scalchi. Mrs. Abbey, who has almost entirely recovered from her lameness, turnished the beauty to the party, and Mr. Abbey the good humor. Both, however, seemed in the best of spirits, and enjoyed the chat of their various friends, who included John B. Schoeffel and Mr. Chatterton, who will represent Mr. Abbey in this city during his absence. Before going Mr. Abbey said: "I shall be back here in September, and shall at once begin the active management of Wallack's Theatre. While I am in London I shall look out, of course, for anything new in the way of plays that may be suitable. As to the company, I have already made all the engagements which I think necessary for the present, and shall leave the minor ones until my return in September."

On the City of Richmond were the remainder of Madame Patti's company, and C. H. Matthews, the treasurer of the company, who will represent Mr. Abbey with Madame Patti during her engagement with that manager.

Much annovance was expressed by Mr. Moss yes-

treasurer of the company, who wall represent with that manager.

Much annoyance was expressed by Mr. Moss yesterday over the unfortunate affair which happened in Brooklyn on Friday evening during the performance of "The School for Scandai" at the Park Theatre, Dan Leeson, whose unfortunate condition provoked an outburst from Mr. Gibert and necessitated the ringing down of the curtain and the substitution of another performer to read the part which he attempted to assume, has been a member of Wallack's company for several seasons. He is a character actor who has been considered of some worth, and has gained reputation by his apt portrayal of minor character parts. Mr. Moss said yesterday: "I consider Mr. Leeson's conduct an outrage both upon the public and his manager, and I have already acquainted him with the fact that his services were no longer required. He was to play a small part in 'The Romance of a Poor Young Man,' and I sha'l immediately find some one better able to conduct himself like a gentleman."

PROMOTING THE HALF-HOLIDAY.

Church.

During the coming week the association will try to secure the observance of the law by merchants and tradesmen generally throughout the city.

Preparations for carrying out the law are being made in the various banks so as to discommode patrons.

open from 9 to 5, as on other days, but half the force will be released at 1 o'clock, so as to give all of them a half-holiday once a fortnight.

EXTENDING THE ELEVATED SYSTEM.

The Rapid Transit Commission, appointed in behalf of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, yesterday decided upon four routes for additional steam railways for this city. The first route runs from South Ferry up South-st to Market slip and through Market to Division st. The second and third routes extend from Battery place to West-st, to Duane-st, to Greenwich-st, to connect with the Ninth Avenue line, and from West through Clarkson-st, to Carmine-st, to the Sixth Avenue line at Amity-st, and Sixth-ave. The fourth route, over which the Commission puzzled itself a long time yesterday, was finally laid out as follows:

day, was finally laid out as follows:

Commencing at Battery place at or near the present station of the New York Elevated Railroad Company hear the intersection of Greenwich at, there connecting with route No. 2, theore ever, through and along Battery place and Battery Park, following the line of the present New York Elevated Railroad, and on the westerly side thereof, to a point about 300 feet westward; from the easterly boundary line of Battery Park, thence with loops formed of Langents and curves with radil not less than about 120 feet each over, through and along Battery Park and Whitehall to and intersecting with the present tracks of the New York Elevated Railroad at a point situated northwardly from its present station at cr near the ferry to Hamilton-ave.

Commissioner Schultz was asked by a Tornova.

to keep all resolutions providing for the granting of franchises to opposition electric light companies locked up in committee by voting solidly against any attempt to get them before the Board, where they may be acted on and each Alderman compelled to go on record for or against granting a franchise.

The Gas Commission meets to-morrow to open the new bids and make awards for electric lighting. It has already twice refused to accept the bids and alvertised for new proposals. It may do so again, with the intention of tiring out the Aldermen.

The stories that the Aldermen are to be proceeded against on the charge of forming a corrupt combination have no foundation in fact. The Aldermen simply laugh at the story. That there are weighty reasons, however, at the political or financial, for the action of the Aldermen one conversant with the motives that control the majority of the members of that body has the slightest doubt.

TRYING TO SELL A RENTED PIANO.

Jennie Bradley, of Beston, was brought up at the Tombs Police Court yesterlay, charged with attempting fo seil a rented plano. On Wednesday the prisoner rented furnished parlors at No. 228 West Twenty-fourth-st. On Thursday she went to Wheelock & Co., plano dealers at No. 25 East Fourteenth-st, and chose a \$5.00 plano to be sent to her rooms, for which she paid a month's rent, \$5, in advance. The plano was folleyered, and on Friday the prisoner went to the store of Richard Walter's Sons, anctioneers, at Thirty-seventh-st, and Broadway, and said that as she was going to the country for the season, she wished to sell her plano. After the number and make of the plano were ascertained by the anctioneers, they sent to Wheelock & Co., to know if they had a lieu on the plano. The plano-makers said they had, and sent a man who ofered the woman \$70 for the plano, but gave her no money. She agreed to accept that price, and was then arrested Justice White, however, discharged her, for the reason that as no money had been given her the crime was not completed. TRYING TO SELL A RENTED PIANO.

CORONERS PLEASED WITH THE NEW LAW. The amendment to the penal code restoring to coroners the power to issue processes for the arrest and committae of the power to issue processes for the arrest and committal of suspected persons, as well as to discharge from custody accused persons who may be exonerated by the coroner's jury, was the subject of comment and congratulation at the Coroner's office yesteriay. The bill passed both houses of the Legislature last week, and was stance by the Governor on Friday. The law will go into effect at once. Coroner Eithman, when interviewed, said he was giad the change had been mane, as it restured the office of toroner to its former position of dignity, and would greatly facilitate the trial of criminal cases.

A NEW PASTOR FOR A UNIVERSALIST CHURCH. The Third Universalist Church has extended a call the Rev. Dr. Edwin C. Bolles, of the

MORE PARKS FOR THE POOR

NEEDS OF THE TENEMENT DISTRICTS.

BILL TO FURNISH BREATHING-SPOTS IN CROWDED QUARTERS-VIEWS OF CITY OFFICERS. Among the most interesting schemes of public inte-provement which the present municipal government has undertaken is the proposition to provide a number of small parks or open places throughout the city below One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st., but particularly among the densely populated tenement districts. Mayor Hewit and President Beekman, of the Board of Aldermen, are warmly interested in the matter, and have had Corporation Counsel Lacombe prepare a bill, which, having passed through the Legislature, has just received the Governor's signature and has become a law. It authorizes the local authorities to take the necessary land and apply it for the purposes of public resort. All the heads of the city departments are warmly opposed to the present law creating the larger parks up in West-

while the small parks will not be extremely costly, and are pressingly demanded. "I am very glad the bill has passed," said the Mayor yesterday. "It ought to have passed. It is the city's duty to provide at least as many facilities for the poor as it does for the rich. So far that has not been done. The working-people and the poorer classes, so-called, have a substantial ground of complaint against the city in this respect. The crowded parts of the city downtown are left almost wholly without breathing places. The provision of such necessaries is a proper

chester County, and ask its repeal. They look upon that plan as extravagant and not immediately necessary,

"Is it instead of the big Westchester parks that you offered this measure ?"

offered this measure?"
"Not at all. I believe that every generation should take care of itself, and
that it is unwise to spend money for
the Pelham Bay property now. But I didn't want this quire the city to take that park land. If the Legislature won't let us out of that bad bargain, we must stand by it; that's all. But those parks will not meet the exigencies of this case. Even if we took them, they are much too far away to serve the needs of that vast body of poor people for whom the small parks are intended. What they require are breathing places near their tenement-houses, where they can go in the evenwith pure air and flowers and trees and other agreeable surroundings. It is the lack of such things that has made an opportunity for Henry George. The poor people feel that they are denied the commonest necessities of life, and they lend a willing ear to any one who promises them better things. The only way to meet this case is to remove the causes of this discontent. No person who has any human feeling could walk on hot nights through the crowded tenement districts and see these people forced to crowd up together on the tops of their houses and, indeed, to sleep there, in order to get a breath of fresh air, and then oppose this measure. The bili provides for the expenditure of \$1,000,000 a year in acquiring property to be thus employed. That is not too large a sum."

too large a suin."

"For how many years?"

"The limit is not fixed. Why should it be? The work should be done thoroughly and it should go on year by year until enough of these places are provided to accommodate the people. It should be done in a rational and not immoderate spirit, but it should be effectively done. I should be in favor of utilizing the ends of blocks thus taken. The ends looking out upon a park ought to be sold for half as much money as the block would cost." President Beckman, of the Board of Aldermen, is

PROMOTING THE HALF-HOLIDAY.

The officers of the Saturday Half-Holiday Association have directed their efforts during the last week mainly toward securing the co-operation of the clergymen of the city in securing a general observance of the Saturday Half-Holiday law recently enacted by the Legislature. As a result of their efforts the following clerg, men will preach upon the subject to-day: Dr. R. S. MacArtiur, Calvary Baptist Church; Dr. W. S. Rajustord, St. George's Church; Dr. B. F. De Costa, St. John the Evangelist: Dr. F. R. Marling, Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church; Dr. Tuffany, Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church; Church; Church.

During the coming week the association will try to secure the observance of the law by merchants and tradesmen generally throughout the city.

President Beekman, of the Board of Aldermen, is highly enthusiastic over the plan, and immensely gratic that it has received the Legislature's paperoval. He thus presented his views to a Trinuen Feporter:

"The city Board of Aldermen, is highly enthusiastic over the plan, and immensely gratic that the selection of the clary supported. He thus presented his views to a Trinuen Feporter:

"The city House who to a Trinuen Feporter:

"The purpose of the Board of Aldermen, is highly enthusiastic over the plan, and immensely gratic that the selection that this presented his views to a Trinuen Feporter:

"The city House who to a Trinuen Feporter:

"The city House who to a Trinuen Feporter:

"The city Feporters the beak and west sides. From the Battery up to Elgist-fourth-st. on the cast and west sides. From the Battery up to Elgist-fourth-st. on the cast and west sides. From the Battery up to Elgist-fourth-st. On the cast and west sides, and that the sate there are only two. Tompkins Square and Stayvesant Square. It hardly needs argument to satisfy any mind that this provision for the city has been neglected in making provision for the city has been neglected in making proper provision for the city has been neglected in making provis

secure the observance of the law by merchants and tradesmen generally throughout the city.

Preparations for carrying out the law are being made in the various banks so as to discommole patrons as little as possible. The National Park Bank yesterday issued the following circular:

On Saturday, the 21st linst, the Saturday Half-Holiday law will go into effect. While every effort will be made by us to make as many presentations of aight crafts and maturing paper as possible on that and succeeding Saturdays, we beg to the short time given to to make these presentations of the law whereby legal presentation and protest of such that attention of our correspondents and protest of such that all succeeding Dusiness far. In paper may be made on the next succeeding Dusiness far. In the surface of montage the business day, and we issue this circular that our correspondents may allow sufficient time fireful to meet the surface of non-sceptance of the paper referred to.

In reply to letters from officers of savings banks asking the views of Bank Superintendent Paice as to what action such institutions should take under the Half-Holiday law, the superintendent says it is entirely within the discretion of the officers of ach savings institution or bank of discount to determine whether it shall be closed or not.

On Saturdays here-after the Astor Library will be open from 9 to 5, as on other days, but half the force will on released at 1 o'clock, so as to give all of them

location of the squares.

"In its ninth section the bill provides that after the title to the various pieces of ground has been acquired the Department of Public Parks shall be vested with their care, custoay and construction, and authorizes the Department to erect and furnish therein for public purposes, for the comfort, health and his truction of the people, such and so many buildings as the said Department of Public Parks, with the concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, shall determine to be necessary and expedient. The tenth section provides for an issue of bonds to meet the necessary expenditures under the care of the care o sary and expedient. The tenth section provides for an issue of bonds to meet the necessary expenditures under the bill. I desire to call particular attention to the careful way in which the act has been drawn, so as to prevent any improvidence or extravagance. No contract ext be entered into or liability incurred until the plans therefor, and in the case of buildings, an estimate of their cost, have been prepared by the Park Department and approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The act limits all expenditures to \$1,000,000 in any one year.

Commencing at Battery place at or near the present station of the New York Elevated Railroad Company near the intersection of Greenwikest, along Battery place and Battery Battery to the present New-York Elevated Railroad, and on the westerly side thereof, to a point about 200 feet west wardy from the easterly boundary line of Battery Park and Whitehall to and intersecting with radii not less than about 120 feet each, over, through and along Battery Park and Whitehall to and intersecting with the present tracks of the New-York Elevated Railroad at a point attack north wardly from its present station at or near like ferry to Hamilton-ave.

Commissioner Schuitz was asked by a Tribune reporter if this fourth route meant any further encroachment upon Battery Park, and he answered "No." The Commission will meet to-morrow at 4 p. m. to begin its consideration of the question of plans.

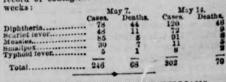
THE NEWEST ALDERMANIO "COMBINE."

The Aldermen who voted solidly against granting any more franchises to electric light companies are violently exercised over the comments that their action has occasioned. Thus far, however, they show no signs of receding from their original determination. The plan is to keep all resolutions providing for the granting of franchise.

The Gas Commission meets to-morrow to open the new action of the critical and the cookery, of which the people are so lamentably ignorant, and upon a correct knowledge of which their public in the trustees in giving the wides properly ecooperate with the trustees in giving the wides properly ecooperate with the trustees in giving the wides properly ecooperate with the trustees in giving the wides properly ecooperate with the trustees in giving the wides properly ecooperate with the trustees in giving the wides properly ecooperate with the trustees in giving the w

"I do not wish to convey the idea that all these buildings would or should be immediately erected. Of course the Park Department and the Board of Estimate will proceed, especially at first, experimentally, testing the many ner in which these various improvements work before going into any extensive construction. The subject is an exceedingly interesting one, and deserves, as do doubt if will receive, a close and sympathetic study at the hands of the publis."

TRYING TO GET THEIR CHILDREN VACCINATED. Women with babies in their arms filled the main hall of Pol ce Headquarters for several hours yesterday. Free vaccination in the Sanitary Bureau was
wanted for the little ones, and sux young physicians
worked as rapidly as possible with lancet and virus
to meet the demand. Nearly 600 intants were vaccinated during the day. Many women became tired of
waiting for the chance to get their children into the
bureau, and wont away. Dr. J. B. Taylor is thicking
of sending men to police stations to give free vaccination to children on certain days of the veck, in order
to relieve the crush at Headquarters. One person
suffering from smallpox was removed yesterday from
No. 10 York-st. Dr. Taylor furnished the following
record of contagious discusses in the city for two
weeks: hall of Pol ce Headquarters for several hours yester



MAYOR HEWITT ON CAPTAIN WILLIAMS. The following is the setter of Mayor Hewitt to the Po-lice Commissioners relative to Police Captain Williams and the Chelsea Garden: